

IMMENSE LOANS ON NO AUTHORITY

Startling Statements by President Morton of the Equitable.

BIG BILL AGAINST MERCANTILE TRUST

That Company Asked to Return \$718,264—Collateral Given for Loans Found in Some Cases Proved to Be of But Little Value—Turner Loans.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—That the Equitable Life Assurance Society paid out \$718,264 to the Mercantile Trust Company in connection with certain loans, known as "the Turner loans," and that these payments were without authority, so far as the records of the society disclose, became known to-day, when Paul Morton, president of the society, made public a report on the subject, submitted by him to the society's directors. These transactions occurred in what Mr. Morton refers to as "the Turner loans." These Mr. Morton's report sets forth, were carried in 1891 by the Western National Bank, which was controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The collateral for the loans was objected to by a bank examiner, and Henry B. Hyde then agreed to transfer the loan and collateral to the Mercantile Trust Company. At that time, apparently, the loans amounted to \$60,401. George V. Turner, in whose name the loan stood, was secretary to Louis Fitzgerald, then president of the Mercantile Trust Company and a close business associate of Henry B. Hyde. The loan was guaranteed by Marcelus Hartley, John E. Searies, Louis Fitzgerald, W. N. Coler, Jr., and H. B. Hyde.

The Loan Grow.
On March 31, 1896, the same guarantors renewed their guaranty, the loan having grown to \$127,478. The increase being due to attempts to develop the property on which the collateral for the loan was made. Part of this collateral was given by John W. Young and consisted of Salt Lake and Eastern Railway stock and other Salt Lake stocks. This collateral proved to be of little value. Other collateral consisted of contracts of the Kentucky Mineral and Timber Company and the Amity Land and Irrigation Company, of Colorado. At that time, the Mercantile Trust Company property and the Colorado property and large sums were expended for that purpose, and by July 1, 1905, the cost of the Kentucky property stood at \$109,067, and the Colorado property at \$2,806,633. The Equitable Life Assurance Society paid the Mercantile Trust Company \$218,264 on these loans on January 2, 1905, and \$500,000 on February 4, 1901.

"The records of the society," said Mr. Morton, "disclose no authority whatever for these payments, and the cash entries in respect to them were very obscure." Mr. Morton also sets forth that on February 14, 1900, the Executive Committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society passed a resolution authorizing the president to convey to the individual guarantors of the Turner loans the assurances of the society for their protection. On February 14, 1900, the president of the society, Mr. Alexander, made a statement that these loans were made in the interest of the society and assured the guarantors that the society would see that the amounts their companies loaned, would be repaid with interest.

Equitable Not Responsible.
Mr. Morton referred the matter to special counsel who have assured him that the Equitable Life Assurance Society is not responsible for the loans. Mr. Morton has also notified the Mercantile Trust Company that he will expect it to repay the \$718,264 paid to it by the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Mr. Morton found that \$265,000 was paid by the Equitable Life Assurance Society to the Mercantile Trust Company on the \$685,000 loan, the nature of which loan has never been explained. It has been instructed to begin proceedings for the return of this sum. This loan was carried on an account known as the "J. W. A. No. 3, account." Mr. Morton also reported to the directors that it would be necessary to charge off \$86,488 unpaid balance of a loan to J. W. A. No. 3, account, which has gone through bankruptcy. The collateral against this \$86,488, Mr. Morton declared is without value.

TO FILE SUIT FOR A MILLION DOLLARS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Society, to-day made public the fact that he has directed Wallace MacFarlane, as counsel for the Equitable, to begin suit against the Mercantile Trust Company to compel restitution by it of sums aggregating principal and interest, more than \$1,000,000.

State Attorney-General Mayer arrived here to-day intending to interview members of the legislative insurance investigation committee and its counsel. Regarding the political campaign funds paid by life insurance companies, it was reported to-day that the Attorney-General had been informed that the money so paid out would be restored by the insurance companies, but that this would not necessarily prevent him from taking any action he might think proper.

THE EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA IS CHECKED

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The Government health department declared to-day that the epidemic of cholera has been checked. Ambassador Tower called the State Department to-day from Berlin as follows: "It is announced officially by the German government that the cholera has been checked and that any epidemic is entirely unlikely."

THE GRAND JURY WILL MEET TO-DAY

Judge Witt's Charge Will Be Awaited With Great Interest.

ROYALL RETIRES FROM PROSECUTION

Will Not Engage in Fighting Election Frauds Unless Summoned by Grand Jury—Culberson Still in Jail—Mann Will Pay \$100 Reward.

W. J. Westwood, Thomas Rutherford, C. E. Larus, Junius Mosby, James Phillips, C. E. Wingo, Seddon Bruce, Morton Rosenbaum, George R. Cannon.
These prominent citizens constitute the grand jury which will meet this morning in the Circuit Court and listen to the charge from Judge Samuel B. Witt. It is expected that Judge Witt will instruct the grand jury to go to the bottom of the late city primary election frauds. In fact, His Honor has positively stated that he will charge the grand jury. Now that Mr. William L. Royall has retired from active interest in the election frauds fight, interest centers on the action of the grand jury. What will they do? Is the question that is being asked everywhere and by every one. The public generally have not been slow to recognize the patriotism and courage that animated Mr. Royall in his fight for pure elections. Those who were most bitterly antagonistic to him recognized these qualities, and it speaks for the "reformer" that Judge Witt called upon him and renewed the friendship that has existed for many years.

He Is Out of It.
When seen yesterday Mr. Royall said: "I am out of it. I tried to do what I could, but I couldn't get the backing I expected, and so I am through. If the grand jury needs my testimony they can get it, but I shall take no part in the further investigation of election frauds." When asked if he had anything to say regarding the grand jury, he replied: "I have absolutely nothing to say. I'm through talking."

Culberson Still in Prison.
There are plenty of rumors in the air about the man, L. B. Culberson, finding ball among his political friends and wading the streets of Richmond at a free man. He gets a hearing before a jury, but up to a late hour last evening he was still languishing in jail, and so far as he knew there was as little prospect of his getting out on bail as there was the day Governor Montague's regulation way-billed him to the Richmond city lock-up.

Culberson himself has made no effort to obtain bail, and in fact would not know how to go about making such an effort. He knows but few if any people in Richmond whose names would be acceptable on a bail bond, and such people seem to know nothing of Culberson, never having heard of him until the newspapers told about his ability as an election officer and all round voter. However, Culberson is not fretting. He seems to be quite contented in jail, apparently thinking it a very comfortable sort of a place to be for a change. Nobody seems to be getting busy to help him out, but there are gossips who say a sufficient bail bond will be forthcoming at an early date, some say to-day. No names are mentioned, but some of the old signs wink their other eye when they say Culberson can get all the bail he needs when he asks for it in the right way. In the meantime he is still in jail.

Reward for His Captor.
Mr. William A. Mann will pay over to-day to Chief of Police Werner, \$100 to be given to the police officer who captured Culberson.

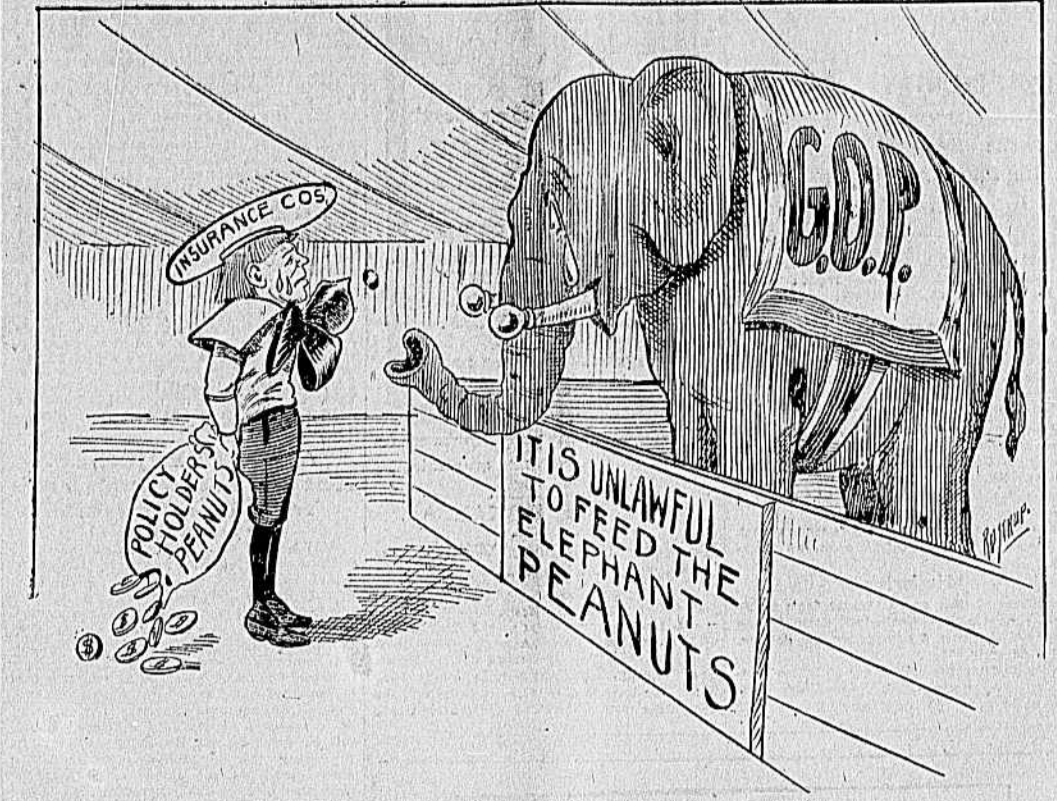
New Russian Warship.
(By Associated Press.)
VIBORG, FINLAND, September 19.—Emperor Nicholas to-day inspected the new battleship Slava and the cruiser Abrek. Later the Emperor received Prince John Obolensky, Governor-General of Finland.

ILLEGAL PLANTERS OUSTED BY BOARD

Allow No Encroachments Upon the Baylor Survey.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., September 19.—The State Board of Fisheries in session at the Monticello Hotel to-day considered the Nansemond county encroachment cases, and without exception ousted planters found to be holding oyster grounds within the Baylor survey. In some of the cases, the oysters from the grounds illegally held, while in other cases the action of the board was peremptory. The cases came before the board on a rule issued at its last meeting against planters who had been reported as encroaching on the Baylor survey. All of the encroachments were committed on the "Nansemond Ridge," which is on the James River frontage of Nansemond county.

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS
The condition of former Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall was unchanged last night, except that he was probably growing weaker. Colonel O'Ferrall is still unconscious, and his physician thinks he can live but a few days. All his children are at his bedside, and the end may come at any time.



NO MORE PEANUTS FOR THE POOR G. O. P.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S ROYAL RECEPTION

Entered Seoul Yesterday Riding in the Imperial Yellow Palanquin.

WAS HERALDED BY BUGLES

Emperor's Body Guard at "President Arms" Along the Line of March.

(By Associated Press.)
SEOUL, September 19.—Through streets crowded with white-robed Koreans and lined by the imperial body guard standing at "present arms," Miss Alice Roosevelt, riding in the imperial yellow palanquin, this evening triumphantly progressed from the railroad station to the American legation. The roadways had been freshly paved and the shops draped with Korean and hastily hand-painted American flags. The court chamberlain met the party at a half-way station on behalf of the Emperor, with inquiries as to Miss Roosevelt's health. On arrival at Seoul the party was hailed by a Korean band, which played the "Star Spangled Banner." Korean policemen and Japanese gendarmes guarded the roadway and grotesquely clad retainers bore long lanterns. The passage of the party along the streets was everywhere heralded by the bugles of troops.

RUHLIN IS NOT ALLOWED TO FIGHT AT SALT LAKE

(By Associated Press.)
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, September 19.—The Willie-Ruhlin fight, advertised to take place here next Tuesday night, will be prohibited by the county authorities, notwithstanding Mayor Maury has issued a permit for the fight. On advice of the county attorney, Sheriff Ertter to-day served notice on the promoters of the fight that arrests would be made if the men came into the ring.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF GOLD FROM ABROAD

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Lazard Freres has engaged \$1,750,000 and the National City Bank \$1,000,000 gold for import. The gold will come from London.

OLD CONSTITUTION MAY BE DESTROYED

Historic Vessel Almost In a Sinking Condition and May Turn Turtle.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, MASS., September 19.—The historic old frigate Constitution, affectionately called "Old Ironsides," the first ship of the American navy, is in almost a sinking condition, and is in danger of "turning turtle" at any moment. The hold fills so rapidly that it is necessary to keep a power pump going frequently, a tug having pumped her out only yesterday. Officials of the navy yard do not care to risk placing the ship in dry dock, as the vessel would crush with its own weight. Just before President McKinley's death a bill was passed through Congress and signed by him, providing for the restoration of the old ship by the government, as she was in the days of 1812, provided that the funds were furnished to the government. The Daughters of 1812 planned at the time to raise the funds for a complete renovation of her hull, and restoration of the entire rigging, hoping that ultimately the ship might be utilized for a training ship for naval apprentices, but the society is hampered by lack of funds.

RABBI CALISH TALKS OF EUROPE

Spent Three Months Pleasantly in Literary Work in Great Educational Centers.

STUDIED AT UNIVERSITIES

Oxford and Cambridge Praise Virginia Honor System—Reception Thursday Night.

Rabbi Calish reached Richmond last night after a summer spent in Europe. A number of his close personal friends had gathered at his residence to welcome him home and to make merry in his honor, but Dr. Calish, looking brown and healthy from his recent ocean voyage, stopped receiving congratulations long enough to say a word or two to the representatives of The Times-Dispatch. "I am indeed glad to be back in Richmond again," were the first words Dr. Calish said. "I never felt better in my life and I'm ready to engage with the three months' accumulation of work that is waiting for me." "Won't you say a word about where you have been?" the Times-Dispatch man asked. "It would almost be easier to tell you where I have not been," was his reply. "I visited England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. You know my trip abroad was primarily for the purpose of study and much of my time was spent in the great universities and libraries of Europe. I was at Oxford, Cambridge and the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig, Prague, Vienna, Paris, Hague and Bern."

Different From Ours.
"I was fortunate in having introductions that gained me admittance to every part of these institutions, which gave me an insight into their educational scope, which is rarely enjoyed by a stranger. I was particularly struck by the absence of a campus in any continental seat of learning. All of them possessed great, massive buildings, but there seemed to me to be an utter absence of university life as we understand the term. In Vienna is one of the largest universities in the world in point of numbers of students, exceeding 8,000 matriculates. I spent some time in Paris at the Bibliotheque National, the great library which contains more than three million volumes, a half a million more than the British Museum, where I spent three weeks in earnest but pleasant study. "At Oxford, through the kindness of Dr. Charles Kent, of the University of Virginia, I was the guest of Professor Napier, of the School of Old English, and at Cambridge I was shown much courtesy by Professor Abrams, of the School of Oriental Languages."

Our University Well Known.
"At both of the English universities I found the University of Virginia well known, and especially was it held in high esteem on account of the 'honor system' that obtained there. More than one principle was questioned me closely regarding the honor plan, commending it highly. "My whole trip was delightful and instructive, but as I said before I rejoice to be once more with my friends and my own people."

Reception To-Morrow Night.
There will be a reception tendered Dr. Calish on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the vestry of Beth Anahab Temple by the ladies of the auxiliary. Members of the congregation, all of Dr. Calish's friends will be heartily welcomed.

Dr. Calish holds a very warm place in the hearts of his people, and they are happy to have him with them again.

25 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 25 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:
4 Trados, 1 Office,
2 Agents, 14 Miscellaneous,
8 Domestic, 1 Salesman.
This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

WAS FOUND UPON MARYE'S HEIGHTS

Chief Justice Clark Returns a Captain's Commission to a Federal Officer.

WAS SHOT FORTY YEARS AGO

Had Been Carried by Its Owner, Captain Graham, Into a Wasting Fire.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 19.—A commission as captain of the Twenty-fifth New Jersey Volunteers which was lost by Captain Archibald Graham on the battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., was returned to Captain Graham's widow to-day by Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Judge Clark found the commission after the battle was over. He sent it to the State Adjutant-General's office in Trenton and asked that it be forwarded to the owner. He accompanied it with a letter saying that he had intended to return it many years ago, but had mislaid and forgotten it. He wrote:

On Marye's Heights.
"This commission was found where only a brave man could have carried it—beneath the plunging fire of the Washington Artillery on Marye's Heights just behind us, and the even more wasting fire of our infantry line behind the stone wall at the foot of the heights. We broke seven successive lines of battle to place this point, for nature had made the position impregnable. I was then but fourteen years of age, but I remember well that my astonishment at the recklessness of sending brave men on such a hopeless mission was only equalled by my admiration of the steadiness and gallantry of the men who endeavored to execute it."

The Irish Brigade.
"I do not know to what brigade the Twenty-fifth New Jersey belonged, and hence do not know in which of those charges Captain Graham shared, but I was particularly struck with that made by Thomas Grane Meagher's Irish Brigade, whose line came up almost to the muzzles of our guns. We recognized that line by the green flag with the sunburst on it, as well as by its reckless daring. My most respectful compliments to Mrs. Graham and to her son who, as I see, is a member of the profession to which I have the honor to belong."

RAILROAD PURCHASE SYNDICATE TO END

Bases of Termination of the West Virginia and Maryland Combination.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Notice was issued to-day by the managers of the West Virginia Central and Western Maryland Purchase Syndicate of the termination of the syndicate on October 15th next, and the basis of final distribution. For each \$1,000 of syndicate subscriptions fully paid, subscribers will get \$500 in general fund and convertible bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, with coupon interest maturing April 1, 1906, and \$750 of the coupon stock. The West Virginia and Western Maryland syndicate has thus accomplished the unification of the following properties: Western Maryland Railroad, West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway, Piedmont and Cumberland Railway, and a number of subsidiary companies. The syndicate managers included Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Washburn Railway, Howard Gould and Winslow S. Pierce.

Norway and Sweden.
KARLSKRONA, SWEDEN, September 19.—The Swedish and Norwegian commission-ers occupied to-day in official conference and there was no joint meeting. It is not expected that a preliminary agreement will be reached until Thursday.

GENERAL REYES NOW DICTATOR

President of Columbia Said to Have Seized Power.

SUPREME COURT IS IMPRISONED

An Angry Mob Attacked the Presidential Palace—Troops Fired Upon the Populace and Killed a Number and Wounded Many.

(By Associated Press.)
PANAMA, September 19.—Unconfirmed reports reached here to-day to the effect that General Rafael Reyes, President of Columbia, declared himself dictator on September 8th, and imprisoned the members of the Supreme Court at Bogota. Mobs angered by this action attacked the Presidential palace, and were fired on by troops, who killed or wounded many of the rioters. The reports say that revolutions have been started in Antioquia and Santander.

Mendoza Skeptical.
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Diego Mendoza, Colombian minister to Washington, is staying at present in this city. When informed of the Panama dispatch to-night, he said: "I do not believe there is a word of truth in the report. I received a cable dispatch from Bogota two days ago, and it said that the country was in complete and absolute peace, and that President Reyes was engaged in the reconstruction of the Colombian finances. "If anything of importance occurred I would surely have been informed. I am sure there is no disturbance in Columbia."

GOVERNOR GLENN DEFENDS THE OLD NORTH STATE

(By Associated Press.)
EXETER, N. H., Sept. 19.—Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, was one of the principal guests and speakers to-day at the opening of a two days' carnival in this town. With Governor Glenn were L. H. Bailey, of Texas, and W. E. Christian, of Georgia, who also spoke. Governor Glenn devoted much of his speech to the civil war period and to a defense of the position taken at that time by North Carolina. He thought that the warmest love and sympathy should exist between the North and South, and asked that New Englanders go to the South rather than to the West. Governor Glenn and party left to-night for St. Johnsbury, Vt.

ONE KILLED; ONE HURT TO SAVE COW'S LIFE

(By Associated Press.)
TRENTON, N. J., September 19.—Robert E. Kidd, of Becton, N. Y., was killed and S. Hiram Bird, of New York city, was injured in an automobile accident at Alhougha, about fourteen miles from this city, to-day. The machine was completely overturned by running into a telegraph pole which Bird, who was driving, turned in an endeavor to avoid striking a cow, which was in the way. Bird will recover. He is a stepson of Charles T. Cook, president of the Tiffany Company, New York, and is president of the senior class of Princeton University. Kidd was a well known racer.

OFFICER ASKED DIVORCE FROM FILIPINO WOMAN

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., September 19.—Information has been received at Fort Leavenworth that First Lieutenant Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth Infantry, who left here for the Philippines in 1902, is to be court-martialed. Lieutenant Burbank is the officer who brought suit in the District Court to annul an alleged marriage with Miss Concepcion Vasquez, a Filipino woman. The suit is still pending covering a period of nearly two years and is set for trial in October.

BUILD PANAMA CANAL WITHIN FIVE YEARS

Novel Plan That is Proposed to the Board by M. Bunau-Varilla.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19.—The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission to-day devoted its time to hearing an explanation of a plan for a canal which Mr. Bunau-Varilla and Linden W. Bates, respectively, have formulated. Mr. Bunau-Varilla told the board that under his proposed method a canal could be built and put into operation within five years. It could be deepened to a sea level canal within five years more. The novel feature of his plan is to construct the locks from a foundation below sea level. The highest lock on the canal as finished first would be 180 feet above sea level. With the locks built down to the sea level depth the work of dredging the canal could be continued without interrupting its operation for commerce. The same locks could be utilized at every depth until a sea level was reached, when the locks could be taken out. The plan of Mr. Bates is essentially different from that being studied by the board in the location and arrangement of the locks. Mr. Bates proposes lowering the principal dams on either side of the Panama close to the sea, thus conserving the waters from the streams into two mammoth lakes.

AUDITOR GAMED AND CAROUSED

The Governor of Indiana Scathingly Arraigns Official.

HE GAMBLLED AWAY THE STATE'S MONEY

Direct Charges Brought Against David E. Sherrick in a Public Speech by Governor Hanly at a Reunion of Indiana Troops.

(By Associated Press.)
HAMILTON, IND., September 19.—In an address at the reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana Regiment to-day, Governor Hanly, the principal speaker, made public his reasons for his action in the case of David E. Sherrick, ex-Auditor of State, whose resignation was forced by the Governor. Facts and figures were used to show what became of the State's money lost by David E. Sherrick, late Auditor of State. The Governor charged that \$10,000 of the State's money "went by check into the hands of the gentleman who was then operating at the Casino" at French Lick. The Governor then enumerated a list of what he calls "wild cat" securities aggregating a face value of \$75,000, into which the State's money went. Following this he charged that Sherrick's continued absence from the sessions of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, "was occasioned by drinking bouts and midnight carousals around the gaming table from which he could not recover in time to meet with the commission. Common Gamester. He charged that Sherrick, at the time the Monon Railroad came up for assessment, argued that the assessment be allowed to remain at \$18,000, because in that case, a friend of his to whom he was under great obligation personally, could get permanent employment with the company if the assessment could be kept at \$18,000. This part of the speech concluded: "There is evidence overwhelming and convincing that Mr. Sherrick, Auditor of State, was a common gamester, and that he was at the time of his resignation and has been for two years in the habit of losing large sums of money, not his, but yours, at the gaming table. Certain people claim that gambling and an open door to vice are essential to the material prosperity of municipal communities. I do not think so, but you are the jury. It is for you to decide. Passes by Wholesale. "Before my inauguration, I received trustworthy information that several railway companies in the month of December, 1904, over his own signature as Auditor of State, asking them to send him all passes intended for members of the General Assembly, then about to convene, stating in substance that he expected to have some legislation of personal interest to himself by that body and if they would send their transportation to him for distribution he would see that their interests and his were cared for at the same time. "The Auditor of State was made a broker's office for the distribution of free passes to such members of the General Assembly as would receive them. Governor Hanly said Sherrick's friends told him money could be raised to repay the deficit provided the affair was kept secret and Sherrick was retained in office. This money, Governor Hanly asserted, would have been furnished by railroad interests.

DECIDE GAYNOR AND GREENE CASE THURSDAY

(By Associated Press.)
MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Decision in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted to secure the release of Gaynor and Greene, the contractors charged with defrauding the United States government, was not handed down to-day, as had been expected. It was announced that Judge Ouimet probably will hand down his findings in the case on Thursday.

HE IS ACCUSED OF WEDDING FOUR WOMEN

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Indictments accusing Frederick E. Carlton, of Brooklyn, of bigamy in marrying four women, three in Brooklyn and one at Rochester, N. Y., were found by the grand jury of King's county to-day. It is alleged that he married Willetta S. Bird in this city in 1894; Lulu Kettering at Rochester on December 30, 1897; Mary J. Smith in Brooklyn in 1903, and Marie Gorman in Brooklyn in 1904.

THE STEAMER BREMEN TOWED INTO HALIFAX

(By Associated Press.)
HALIFAX, N. S., September 19.—The North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, Captain R. Nierich, from New York, September 14th, bound for Bremen, was towed here to-day by the British tank steamer Luchuan from Shields. Sentenced 5th, for Philadelphia. The port left shaft of the Bremen broke on the afternoon of September 15th, and the accident damaged the starboard propeller. The Bremen has thirty-nine saloons, seventy-three cabin and fifty-six steerage passengers.

JUSTICE GAYNOR REEUSES THE FUSION NOMINATION

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, September 19.—Justice William J. Gaynor to-day declined to accept the fusion nomination for Mayor of New York city.